BATALOV, A., master-povar; CHEPIGA, B., master-povar; SHKONDIN, I., master-povar; SUBOCHEV, M., master-povar; RUBIN, G., master-povar; KOROTUN, A., inzh.-tekhnolog; TRAVIN, V.; KOBETS, N.

We shall respond to the appeal. Obshchestv.pit. no.11:25 N 160.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Moskovskiy," Rostov-na-Donu (for Batalov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom kafe-konditerskoy "Zolotoy kolos," Rostov-na-Donu (for Chepiga). 3. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Vostok," g.Shakhty (for Shkondin).

4. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Rostov," Rostov-na-Donu (for Subochev). 5. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Don," Rostov-na-Donu (for Rubin). 6. Zaveduyushchiy konditerskim proizvodstvom kafe-konditerskoy "Zolotoy kolos," Rostov-na-Donu (for Korotun). 7. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Yuzhnyy," Novocherkassk (for Travin). 8. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Volna," Tagamog (for Kobets).

(Rostov Province—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CI

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920004-2

**V-9** 

KOROTUN, AF

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Lactation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8959

Author : M.I. Kniga, A.F. Korotter, O.D. Yakubovskaya

Inst : The Kharkov Institute of Zootechnology

Title : The Daily Lactation Rhythm (in Cows).

Orig Pub : Cb. tr. Khar'kovsk. zootekhn. in-ta, 1954, 7, 17-28

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KOROTUN, A. M.,

Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, Etc.

Establishing forest belts for field protection in irrigation regions of Uzbekistan and of the Southern Kazakhatan province. Les. khoz. 1 no. 12, 1951.

Monthly Mast of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOROTUN. Aleksey Makarovich, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LITVINUVA, V.F., ředaktor; RAKHMATULLIN, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cultivation of forest shelterbelts planted in irrigated districts of Uzbekistan] Agrotekhnika polesashchitnykh nasashdenii v oroshae-mykh raionakh Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1956. 57 p.

(Uzbekistan-Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

L	6441-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) JM SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/004/0420/0426
AU?	THOR: Korotun, L. I.
ORC	3: none
TI:	TIE: Anode of a coaxial magnetron 15
50	URCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 420-426
	PIC TAGS: magnetron, electron tube anode
(R dy of of co	STRACT: The principle of operation of the coaxial magnetron is explained. Laplante, Electronic Industries, Jan 1963, no. 1, 22). By using an electronamic method of analysis (after J. Colins), an equation of resonance frequencies the anode assembly is set up; it connects the interaction-space modes with the exist-resonator modes. It is found that, in the case of the TE <sub>011</sub> mode, a continuous of the dispersion equation exists only for the M-mode. A numerical cample illustrates the use of formulas; it shows that a 25% tuning band is easible; the double-resonance region and the maximum frequency separation within this region are established. Crig. art. has: 9 figures and 31 formulas.
SI	JB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002 UDC:621.385.64

CHERVINSKIY, K.A.; ZHEREBTSOVA, L.P.; KOROTUN, L.S.

Kinetics of p-xylene catalyzed oxidation in the liquid phase. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:842-847 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Dneproperrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im.
F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

KNYSH, S.F.; KOROTUN, L.S.; RAZBEGAYEVA, A.P.

Obtaining a salable product from the acid sludge of the benzens rectification plant. Koks i khim. no.5:49-50 163. (MIRA 16:5) (Coke industry—By-products) (Benzene)

- 1. KOROTUN, M. F.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Collective Farms
- 7. Large-scale diversified economy is the basis for the development of our collective farm. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 3, 1952

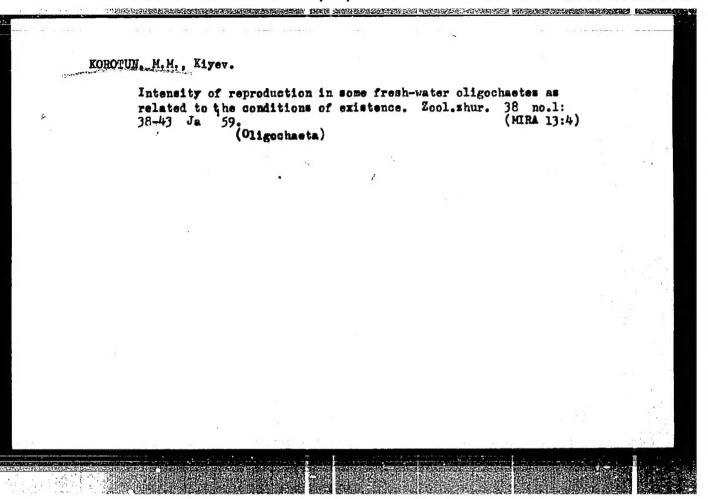
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

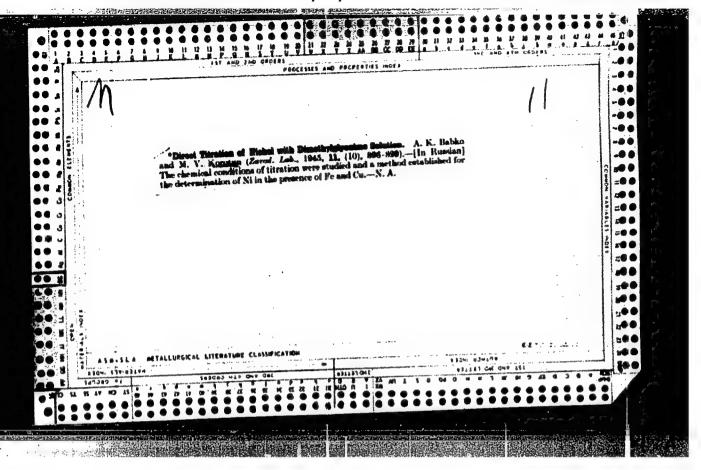
KOROTUN, M. M.

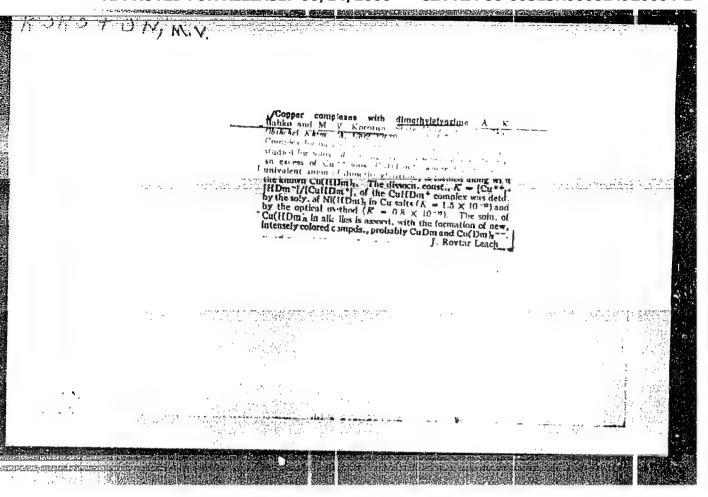
Carp

Feeding carp with live food from ponds., Ryb. khoz., 28, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1956, Uncl.







KOROTUN, M. V.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors

: Babko, A. K., and Korotun, M. V.

Title

: Reaction of complex formation between bivalent cobalt and dimethylglyoxime

Periodical

: Zhur. Obehchei Khim. 24, Ed. 4, 597 - 605, April 1954

Abstract

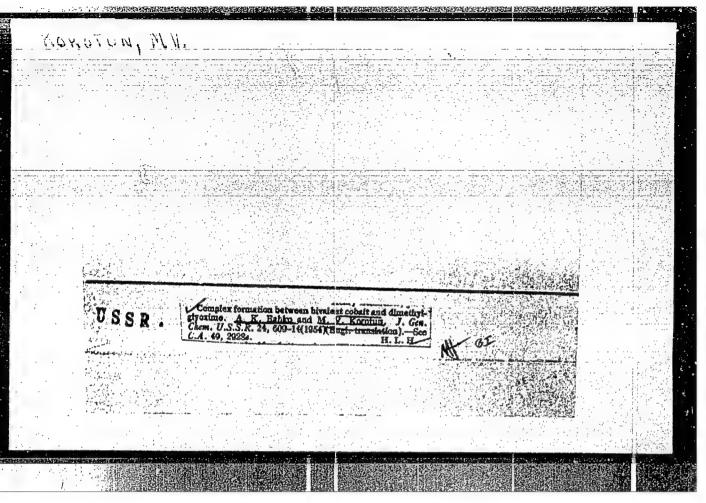
The authors investigated properties of a cobalt-dimethylglycxime compound separated from an acetone solution. It is shown that this compound is erroneously considered to be a compound of bivalent cobalt. Actually, it is a compound of trivalent cobalt. Its structure is H [Co(HDm)2Cl2]. This compound reacts in aqueous solution with the solvent forming a complex non-electrolyte [Co(HDm)2Cl\*H2O]. Twelve references; 7 USSR since 1906; 5 German since 1923. Tables graph.

Institution .

The Kiev and Chernovitay State Universities, Ukr-SSR

Submitted

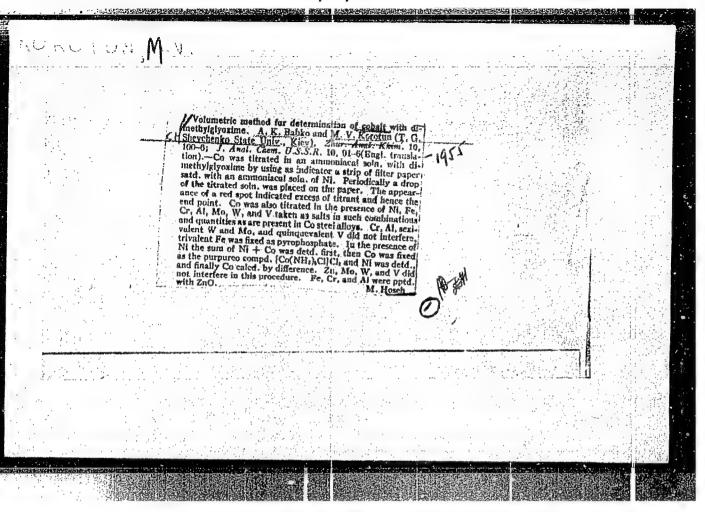
: November 17, 1953



KOROTUN, M. V.

KOROTUN, M. V. -- "Complex Compounds of Dimethyl Glyoxime with Certain Metals." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Chernovtsy State U. Chernovtsy, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956



(MIRA 13:5)

PAVLINOVA, A.V.; KOROTUN, M.V.; PROTSENKO, A.Yo. Some improvement in the microcrystalloscopic detection of potassium in the form of triple potassium, copper, and lead nitrite. Zhur.anal.khim. 15 no.1:124 J.F 60. (MIRA)

1. Chernovitsky State University. (Potassium Analysis) (Potassium mitrite)

S/073/60/026/003/008/011/XX B023/B060

AUTHOR:

Korotun, M. V.

TITLE:

Conditions of the Precipitation of Nickel With the Aid of

Dimethyl Glyoxime in the Presence of Cobalt

PERIODICAL:

Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 3,

pp. 377-380

TEXT: The author studied the effect of cobalt upon the precipitation of Ni(HDm)2 from a weakly acetic solution, from an ammoniacal solution, and

from an ammoniacal solution using an oxidizing agent (HDm = monovalent ion of dimethyl glyoxime). Experiments revealed that in weakly acid and ammoniacal solution, nickel precipitates after the oxidation of cobalt and, more precisely, immediately on the first dimethyl glyoxime addition. These observations led the author to conclude that in the selection of conditions for the precipitation of Ni(HDm)<sub>2</sub> in the presence of cobalt, one must not

start from the relationships in the durability of nickel- and cobalt dioximates, but from their formation rates. It is expedient to cause  $\text{Ni(HDm)}_2$  to precipitate from a weakly acid solution (pH 5) in the presence Card 1/2

Conditions of the Precipitation of Nickel With the Aid of Dimethyl Glyoxime in the Presence of Cobalt

S/073/60/026/003/008/011/XX B023/B060

of cobalt with a dimethyl glyoxime excess (5-10fold excess as referred to nickel). In the author's opinion, filtering should be performed not later than 3-4 hours after precipitation. The precipitation of Ni(HDm)<sub>2</sub> from the ammoniacal medium is not equivalent to the precipitation from the weakly acid medium. The precipitation of Ni(HDm)<sub>2</sub> from the ammoniacal solution after treatment with an oxidizing agent has its drawbacks. Small nickel amounts in the presence of larger cobalt amounts can be successfully precipitated with the aid of an alcoholic solution of dimethyl glyoxime also after bivalent Co has oxidized to a trivalent one, but Ni(HDm)<sub>2</sub> is in the process contaminated with cobalt hydroxide, so that it must be reprecipitated. There are 12 references: 7 Soviet and 5 German.

ASSOCIATION:

Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet

(Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED:

October 10, 1958

Card 2/2

KOROTUN, M.V.; PAVLINOVA, A.V.; PROTSENKO, A.Ye.; TSAPLENKOVA, P.S.;

Photoelectrocolorimetric determination of large amounts of potassium in solution. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.6:1037-1039 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kalushskiy kaliynyy kombinat.

(Potassium---Analysis)

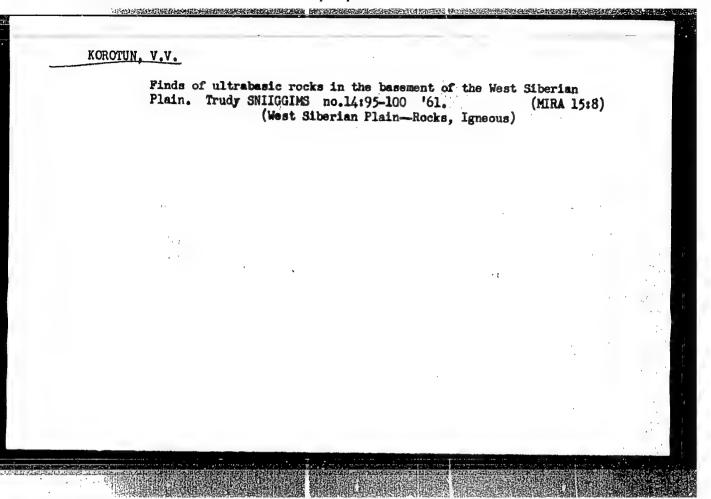
PAVLINOVA, A.V.; KOROTUN, M.V.; TRENDOVATSKIY, P.I.; GONCHARIK, V.P. SABUROVA, R.A.

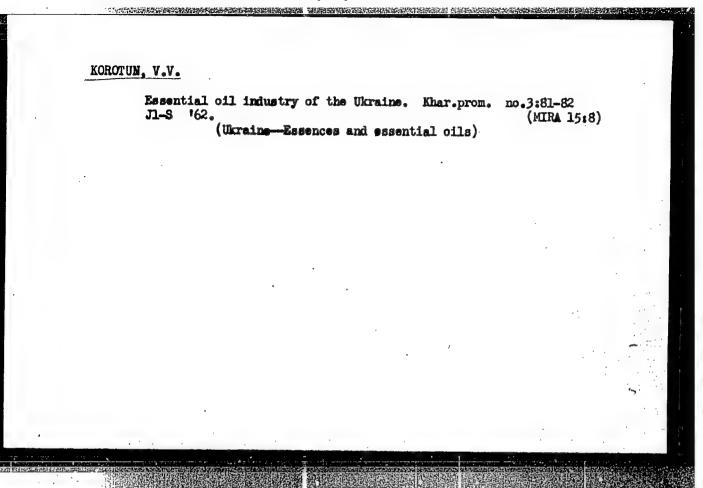
Rapid method for the volumetric determination of potassium. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:857-858 163. (MIRA 16:11)

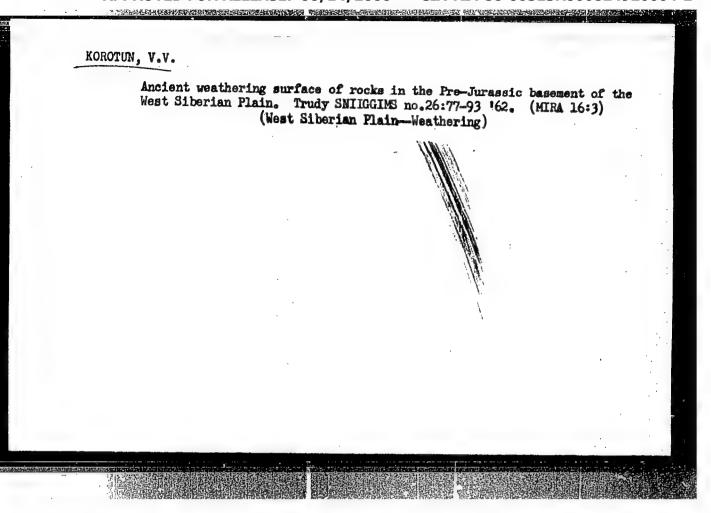
1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

EORZUNOV, Leonid Vasil'yevich; BOLOGA, Mirchya Kirillovich; KOROTUN, Vasiliy Nikitovich; SYROV, B.G., red.; SHCHEGLOV, Yu.A., red.

[Energy characteristics of the solar regime of Moldavia] Energeticheskie kharakteristiki solnechnogo rezhima Moldavii. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," 1962. A2 p. (MIRA 18:5)







KOROTUN, Yu. D.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- 'The effect of the level and physiological value of protein feed on the formation of meat qualities in pigs". Khar'kov, 1958. (Min Agric USSR, Khar'kov Zootechnical Inst) 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 153)

USSR/Farm Animals. Swine.

Q-2

Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101180 Korotun, Yu. D. Abs Jour:

Author :

Inst

Using Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> in Meat Fattening of Swine. Title

Svinovodstvo, 1958, No. 3, 14-17 Orig Pub: Kinggrating appears

Abstract:

Thirty immature sow hybrids (Large White breed crossed with hirgorod breed) of 2½-3 months in age were fattened for meat. The 1st group received 30 percent of animal protein of the digestible protein total, the 2nd group (control) received proteins of vegetable origin. Rations of the 3nd group were the same as mations of of the 3rd group were the same as rations of the 2nd group, except for the fact that vitamin B12 was added. After 110 days of fattening.

Card 1/2

34

GRIDIN, M.Ya. [Hridin, M.IA.] KAPLAN, V.A.; KOROTUN, Yu.D.

Surgery on the isolated rumen in sheep. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.42560-562 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

l. Kafedra fiziologii Khar'kovskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

23625 S/148/60/000/012/014/020 A161/A133

18.7500 1555, 1413, 1454

Kerotushenko. G. V.

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

On the nature of secondary martensitic transformation in steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1960, 114 - 123

TEXT: The relation between the effect of relieving the stabilization in the hardened phase and the transformation of the fine gamma structure in the tempering of secondary-hardening steel was studied on two steel grades - CT, A (St.A) (0.86% C and 14.62% Cr) and CT. B (St.B) (0.85% C, 12,34% Cr and 1.63% Ni). The steel was smelted in a laboratory induction furnace. Pre-homogenized specimens were austenized by water hardening, A-steel at 1,260°C, and B-steel at 1,240°C with 10 min holding. After the hardening, the specimens were treated differently:

1) holding for 6 months at 20°C, tempering at 5700;

2) idem, cooling to -150°, heating to 20°;

3) tempering at 550°.

St.A

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On the nature of secondary martensitics...

4) idem, cooling to -150°, heating to 20°;

5) cooling to -150°, tempering at 550°;

St.B

6) idem, cooling to -1500, heating to 200.

The dilatometric effect was investigated; the residual austenite quantity was determined with the I. S. Akulov anisometer and the hardness measured with a TN (TP) instrument with 20 kg load; X-ray analysis was effected with a YPC-50N (URS-50I) apparatus rotating the specimen about the normal to the section plane; the lattice period was measured on the (111) and (220) line of Cr-K radiation, with a nickel standard of \$0.0005 A accuracy. Dilatometric curves were recorded with a Shevenar (Russian spelling) optic dilatometer. The changing position of martensite points was calculated by the period contraction of the residual austenite lattice. The fine structure was investigated by blurring of the diffraction line (311) of Cr-K<sub>C</sub>-radiation by a method based on the harmonic analysis of the real expansion curve (Ref. 6: B. E. Warren, B. L. Averbach. Journal Applied Physics, 1952, v. 23, no. 3; Ref. 7: B. Ya. Pines, N. G. Bereznyak. Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, t. 6, 1954, no. 2, 329). The obtained data are commented upon with references to 20 works including some foreign (Ref. 1: I. L. Mirkin, M. Ye.

Card 2/5

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On the nature of secondary martensitic...

Blanter. Metallurg, 1940, no. 8; Ref. 2: B. G. Livshits, K. V. Popov. DAN SSSR, v. 70, 1950, no. 4; Ref. 3: Th. Heczko. Berg- und Huettenwesen Mh. 1947, 92; Ref. 4: W. I. Wrazei. Nature, 1949, 163; Ref. 5: E. Gudremon. Spetsial'nyye stali, v. 1, Metallurgizdat, 1959, 788; Ref. 7: B. Ya. Pines, N. G. Bereznyak. Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, vol. 6, 1954, no. 2, 329; Ref. 8: B. I. Smirnov. Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, 1959, no. 1; Ref. 9: 0. N. Shivrin, B. M. Mikukhin. Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, 1958, no. 3; Ref. 10: Z. K. Kos'ko. Metallovedeniye i obrabotka metallov, 1956, no. 11; Ref. 11: Z. K. Kos'ko. DAN SSSR, v. 108, 1956, no. 6; Ref. 12: Z. K. Kos'ko, Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 6, 1958, no. 3; Ref. 13: G. V. Kurdyumov, A. I. Nikonorova. DAN SSSR, v. 114, 1957, no. 4; Ref. 14: Ya. M. Golovchiner. Problemy metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, 66; Ref. 15: Ya. M. Golovchiner, R. A. Landa. DAN SSSR, v. 107, no. 1; Ref. 16: A. I. Stregulin, N. P. Chuprakova, DAN SSSR, v. 105, 1955, no. 6; Ref. 18: K. A. Malyshev, N. A. Borodina et al. Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, no. 2). Conclusions: 1) A secondary martensitic transformation without depletion of the mean austenite composition is observed in the tempering process of steel with a "non-hardened" austenite structure. .2) The secondary martensitic transformation is caused

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On the nature of secondary martensitic ...

S/148/60/000/012/014/020 A161/A133

by the growth of the stresses of second order in austenite. 3) The presumable cause of the mentioned stresses growth is the appearance of ferritecarbide formations in microspaces of austenite at a constant average composition of the austenite matrix. 4) In tempering of the "B" steel with the "hardened" austenite structure, the secondary martensitic transformation stated in early tempering stages is also not accompanied with depletion of the residual austenite, and is caused by the growth of the second-order stresses only. 5) The secondary martensitic transformation in tempering of "hardened" austenite during long holding is caused by two factors: growth of microstresses of the second order, and depletion of the mean composition of residual austenite. The first of the two factors is dominant. The case of the appearance of microstresses is analogous to the phenomenon stated in point 3. There are 5 figures and 20 references: 14 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: V. E. Warren, B. L. Averbach. Journal Applied Physics, 1952, v. 23, no. 3; B. Cina. J. Iron and Steel Inst., 1955, v. 177, p. 3; M. Cohen, E. Machlin, V. Parjanipe, Thermodynam. of t. Martens. Transf., 1950; S. Bhatacharyya, J. L. Kehl. Trans. Amer. Soc. for Metals, 47, p. 351, 1955.

Card 4/5

23625

S/148/60/000/012/014/020 A161/A133

On the nature of secondary martensitic ...

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian metallurgical

. institute)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1960

Card 5/5

S/148/60/000/008/017/018/XX A161/A029

AUTHOR:

Korotushenko, G.V.

TITLE:

The Nature of the Secondary Austenite-Martensite Reaction in Temper-

ing of High-Speed Steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. - Chernaya metallurgiya,

1960, No. 8, pp. 128 - 137

Conclusions drawn in previous investigations by different Soviet TEXT: and foreign authors (Refs. 1 - 8) are briefly reviewed with the statement that they only indirectly confirm the theory of carbide phase separation from austenite, and the physical nature of the secondary martensite transformation of residual austenite remains unclear. Information is given on the author's experiments with P9 (R9) steel and a high-chrome steel grade (C 0.86%; Cr 14.62%) prone to the secondary hardness effect in 550 - 600°C. Experimental technique details are included. The linear change effect in tempering was determined by a differential optical Chevenard dilatometer with improved head; the grid period was measured by a ionizing X-ray installation of the YPC-50N (URS-50I) type by a method ensuring high accuracy (Ref. 9); the method of texture maximum determination (Ref.

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S/148/60/000/008/017/018/XX A161/A029

The Nature of the Secondary Austenite-Martensite Reaction in Tempering of High-Speed Steel

10) was employed for revealing small quantities of phase. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) The composition of residual austenite does not change in the tempering process of high-speed steel at temperatures below 580°C. 2) The roent-genographically revealed carbide loss from the Y-phase at 580-600°C is accompanied by the appearance of troostite in the following cooling. 3) Stresses of second order are forming in residual austenite during the martensite formation in quenching. 4) In the 500 - 580°C range, residual austenite is subject to processes preparative to martensite transformation, without preliminary separation of carbides. These processes are apparantly connected with the changes of microstresses in austenite, but more experimental data are necessary for final conclusions on the nature of the changes. 5) The existing tempering process techniques for high-spead steel must be revised. The tempering temperature must be raised and the tempering time must be reduced by an increased heating rate. There are 8 figures and 15 references: 6 Soviet, 5 English, 3 German and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1959

Card 2/2

\$/148/61/000/002/008/011 A161/A133

\* PROFITUA

Grigorkin, V. I., Korotushenko, G. V.

TITLE:

X-ray investigation of austenitic steels

ş

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 2,

1961, 96 - 99

TEXT: Two steel grades were studied -  $\Gamma$  13 (G13) and its derivative  $60X318\Gamma$ 8B (60Kh3MRG8V), the tire steel type used in the USSR and abroad. The reason of the investigation were the insufficient data available on the mature of phenomena causing the workhardening of austenitic tire steel. The chemical composition of the two steel grades is (in %):

	C	Mn	N1	Cr	W	31	Cu	S	p
60K13N8G8V	0.65	7.9	8.23	3-59	0.83	0.4	-	0.012	0.036
									0.09

The specimens were water-hardened at 1080 and 1050°C, subjected to static and dynamic pressure, and pickled electrolytically. X-ray photographs were produced with Card 1/3

X-ray investigation of austenitic steels

S/148/61/000/002/008/011 A161/A133

an YPC 50 (URS50) ionization camera using Cr-Kg radiation and analyzing the interference line (311). The photographs were processed by the single interference line harmonic analysis method [Ref. 7: B. Ya. Pines. Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR 103, 601, 1955] and the accuracy increased using the method described by O. N. Shivrin and B. M. Mimukhin [Ref. 9: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, v. 3, 1958, 135] and dividing the disintegration interval into 480 parts (instead of 48). The fine-dispersion effect was eliminated and lattice distortions: determined by the usual method [Ref. 10: B. E. Warren, B. Z. Averbach, J. Appl. Phys., 23, 3, 1952, 329]. The apparently existing layer-packing defects were not considered. The investigation results are given in two graphs. The domain disintegration is intense in both steel grades at low deformation and practically ends at 25 - 30%. The crystalline lattice parameter was studied using the method indicated in [Ref. 11: F. Ebert. Zeit f. Metallkunde, July, 1954, p. 436], with an absolute error below + 0.0005 A. An increased deformation degree did not cause any considerable change of the lattice period in austenite. The curves show that the hardness and the microformation values are continually increasing with the increasing workhardening degree despite the practically ended domain disintegration at 30% deformation. This is due to the fact that the domain disintegration is not the only mechanism of hardening in these steel grades. The major effect is ap-

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X-ray investigation of austenitic steels

S/148/61/000/002/008/011 A161/A133

parently produced by change of the phase composition that was not investigated, though it is a problem of high interest. There are two graphs and 13 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 7 mon-Soviet-bloc. The four references to the most recent English-language publications read as follows: J. G. Parr. J. Inst. Metals, October 1953, 82, part 2, p 92; N. P. Goss, J. Steel, September, 1947, v. 121, no. 13, p 74; N. P. Goss, J. Steel, October 1947, 6, v. 121, no. 14, p 98; B. E. Warren, B. Z. Averbach. J. Appl. Phys., 23, 3, 1952, 320.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institut)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1960

Card 3/3

GOL'DSHTEYN, Ya.Ye.; BELIKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GLADKOVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOROTUSHENKO, C.W., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BONDIN, Ye.A., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii insh., retsenzent; KALETINA, A.V., ved. red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Low-alloy steel in machinery manufacture] Nizkolegirovannye stali v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 239 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Machinery--Design and construction) (Steel alloys)

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

### CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920004-2

IJP(c) WW/JD/JG L 09997-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETISOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/010/0027/0031 (N) AP6035950 ACC NR: AUTHOR: Grigorkin, V. I; Korotushenko, G. V. ORG: Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute (Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut): Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov) TITLE: Properties of austenitic manganese steel alloyed with carbide-forming elements SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1966, 27-31 TOPIC TAGS: steel, manganese steel, austenitic steel, chromium containing steel, tungsten containing steel, molybdenum containing steel, titanium containing steel, tantalum containing steel, niobium containing steel, zirconium containing steel, steel property,/Gl3 steel ABSTRACT: Small (5 kg) ingots of Gl3 austenitic manganese steel containing 0.95-1.1% C, 13.5-14.5% Mn and 0.5-6.51% Cr, 0.52-2.12% W, 0.21-1.24% Mo, 0.27-0.7% v, 0.21-1.18% Ta, 0.3-1.17% Nb, 0.42-2.0% Ti, or 0.12-1.2 % Zr were homogenized and forged into bars which were austenitized for 30 min at 1100C (steels with Cr, W or Mo) or at 1150C (steels with Ta, Ti, Nb, Zr or V). All the carbideforming elements increased the strength characteristics and hardness. Steel with 6.51% Cr had a yield strength of 64.5 kg/mm2 and hardness of 278 HV, compared with 41.4 kg/mm and 210 HV for G13 steel. Chromium steels deformed with moderate reductions UDC: 669.15'74-194:669.26'27'293'294 Card 1/2

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L 09997-67 ACC NR: AP6035950

had higher hardness than G13 steel. But at reductions over 45% both steels had roughly the same hardness (500—520 HV). Addition of up to 2.12% Wor up to 1.24% Mo only slightly increased the yield strength of G13 steel and had little or no effect on other mechanical properties. Vanadium was the most effective addition. At a content of 0.7% it produced the same increase in strength and hardness as 6.51% chromium. At -196C, steels with 6.51% Cr or 1.24% Mo had a notch toughness of 14.7 and 20.1 kg·m/cm², respectively, compared with 2.3 kg·m/cm² for unalloyed G13 steel. The main effect of Ti, Ta, Nb u Zr was a sharp decrease in the austenite grain size. Additions of these elements appreciably increased yield strength and hardness; their effect, however, was much less than that of vanadium and was somewhat greater than that of chromium. Ductility characteristics decreased with additions of these elements but remained sufficiently high. Generally, an addition of up to 0.5% Ti, Ta, Nb, and Zr can be considered beneficial. Under effect of plastic deformation, up to 3.0% of the a-phase is formed in the alloyed G13 steel, compared with 0.6% in the unalloyed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Cord 2/2

GOLUBCHIK, A.A.; SERGUNIN, K.G.; SAFRONOV, V.S.; KOROTYA, M.Ye.; GOL'DENBERG, S.Z.; SAVAT'YEV, M.I.; BANSHCHIKOV, N.P.

Unit for making 160mm multihollow reinforced concrete slabs. suggested by A.A.Golubchik, K.G.Sergunin, V.S. Safronov, M.K.Korotia, S.Z.Gol'denberg, M.I.Savat'iev, N.P.Banshchikov. Rats.i izobr. predl.v stroi. no.13:9-11 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Fryazinskogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya stroitel'nogo tresta No.27 Mytishchistroy Glavmosoblstroya.

(Concrete slabs)

KOROTYANSKIY, A.M.; REZNIKOV, A.D.; FONAREV, A.S.

Device for determining the depth of the setting of the casing, and of the sump and water level in the hole. Nauch trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.7:79-82 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

l. Laboratoriya teplotekhniki i energetiki Vsesoyuznogo nauchnoissledovatel skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley. (Coal gasification, Undergroun—Equipment and supplies)

### KOROTYAYEV, A.

"The Nature of Atypical Strains of Bacilli of the Flexner Dysentery Group." Cand Med Sci, Kubansk Medical Inst. Krasnodar, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

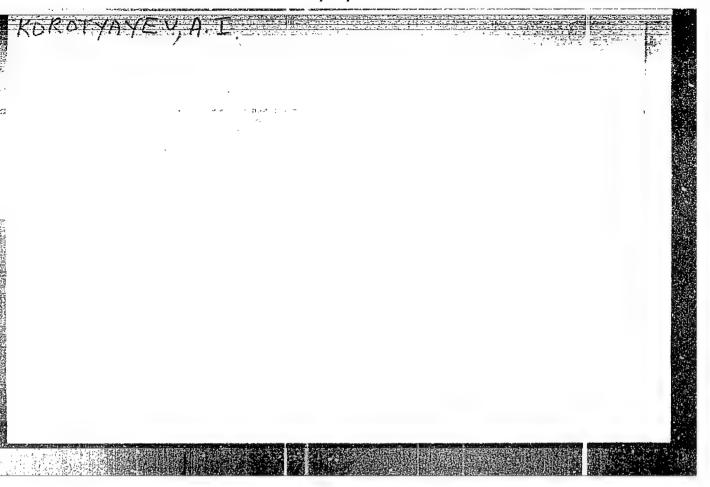
### KOROTYAYAY, A.I.

Characteristics of correlations between various strains of the dysentery group bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.11: 95-100 H 154. (MLRA 8:1)

CARACTER PRODUCTION OF THE WARRENCE OF THE WAR

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. prof. B.P.Pervushin) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof. F.Kh.Chekhlatyy)
(SHICELLA,

dysenteriae, correlation between various strains)



HOKOLZAYEV, A.L.

"Diagnosis of Botkin's Disease by the Method of Determining the Activity of Serum Aldolase," by A. I. Korotfayev, V. A. Kuznetsova, and I. B. Tsynkalovakiy, Chair of Microbiology and the Clinical Study of Infectious Diseases, Kubanskiy Medical Institute, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immuobiologii, Supplement, 1957, p 44

"Laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's epidemic hepatitis has not been sufficiently developed up to now. The commonly used complement fixation reactions, the method of virus adsorption by bacteria, and the isolation of cultures from patients are complex and only slightly effective. We were therefore interested in the report of V. I. Tovarnitskiy and Ye. No Voluyskiy concerning the possibility of using a biochemical method for the early diagnosis of Botkin's disease by determining serum aldolase activity.

"We undertook the study of the aldolase activity of serum from patients with Botkin's disease; patients with dysentery, brucellosis, cholangitis, cholecystitis, and other diseases of the liver; and healthy persons (donors). A total of 189 sera were investigated; 57 sera from patients with Botkin's disease; 58 from patients with dysentery; 61 from donors; and 13 from patients with various liver diseases.

5um. 13 05

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

"It was established that in increase in established that in increase in Botkin's disease: of 57 sera examined, 40 (70%) had increased aldolase activity. The highest index of aldolase activity was observed most frequently on the first day of the disease. At the same observed most frequently on the first day of sera was observed in only other, an increase in the aldolase activity of sera was observed in only 16.9% of the patients with dysentery and other diseases. An insignificant increase in serum aldolase activity was noted in five (8.2%) of the cant increase in serum aldolase activity was observed in eight cant increase in serum aldolase activity was observed in eight (13%) of the other donors. The bilirubin content in the blood of these donors was not checked at this time and they were not clinically examined, donors was not checked at this time and they were not clinically examined therefore the causes of the high aldolase activity in these cases remained unknown.

"In this manner, determination of serum aldolase activity can be utilized as an auxiliary method for the early diagnosis of Botkin's dis

Sum. 1305

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USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and F-5 Animals. Bactoria. Bactoria of the Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72174.

Author Korotvavev A. I.

: Kuban Modical Institute. Inst

: On the Problem of the Determination of the Vir-Title

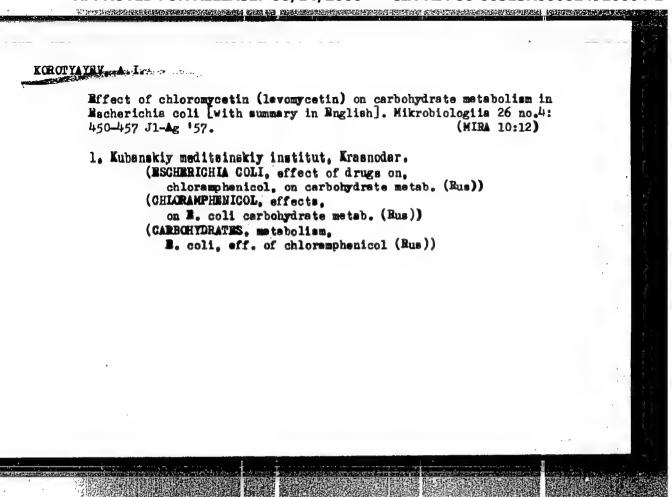
ulence of Dysentery Bacilli.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Kubansk. med. in-ta, 1957, 15(28),

159-167.

Abstract: The virulence was determined of 74 different strains of microbes of the intestinal group - of the Flexner, Novgorodskiy II, Sonne, atypical strains and yellow variants of the Flexner bacillus, alcalescons and dispar. Intra-abdominal infection of mice, reaction of agglutination with

Card 1/2



# ECROTYATEV, A.L. Effect of levomycetin on the activity of enzymes in digestive juices. Antibiotiki 4 no.1:70-73 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:5) 1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Kubanskego meditsinskogo instituta. (CHLGRAMPHENICOL, eff. on gastric & pancreatic juice enzymes (Rus)) (CASTRIC JUICS, enzymes, eff. of chloramphonicol (Rus)) (PANCRIAS, juice, eff. of chloramphenicol on enzymes (Rus))

## KOROTYAYEV, A.I.; KHANIH, M.L. Hew method of determining the activity of proteolytic ensymes. Lab. delo 5 no.1:5-7 Ja-F '59. (NIBA 12:3) 1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (xav. - prof. B.P. Pervushin) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo imstituta, Krasnodar. (PERSIE) (TRIFSIE) (GHYMOTHYPSIE)

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

Machanism of the action of levemycetin (chloramphenicol). Report No.4: Effect of levemycetin on pyroracemic acid metabolism in colon and Flexner's bacilli and its relation to the aeration degree of the culture medium. Mikrobiologiia 28 no.6:851-857 N-D 159.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Krasnodar.
(CHICHAMPHENICOL pharmacol.)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI pharmacol.)
(SHICHILA pharmacol.)
(PTHUVATES metab.)

KHANIN, M.L.; KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

Characteristics of medicinal resistance of dysentery pathogens isolated in the city of Krasnodar. Antibiotiki 6 no.2:161-162 F (61. (MIRA 14:5))

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (KRASNODAR—SHICKLIA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

Mechanism of action of levomycetin (chloramphenicol). Part 5: Effect of levomycetin on the pyruvate requirements of resting cells of colibacillus under fixed conditions. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.1:47-53

Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut. (CHLOROMYCETIN) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

(PYRUVIC ACID)

### KOROTYAYEV A.I.

Effect of levomycetin (chloramphenicol) on the enzymatic systems of E. coli, which catalyse pyruvic acid metabolism. Biokhimii 27 no.1: 120-130 Ja-F \*62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chair of Microbiology, the Kuban State Medical Institute, Krasnodar.
(IEVOMYCETIN) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(PYRUVIC ACID)

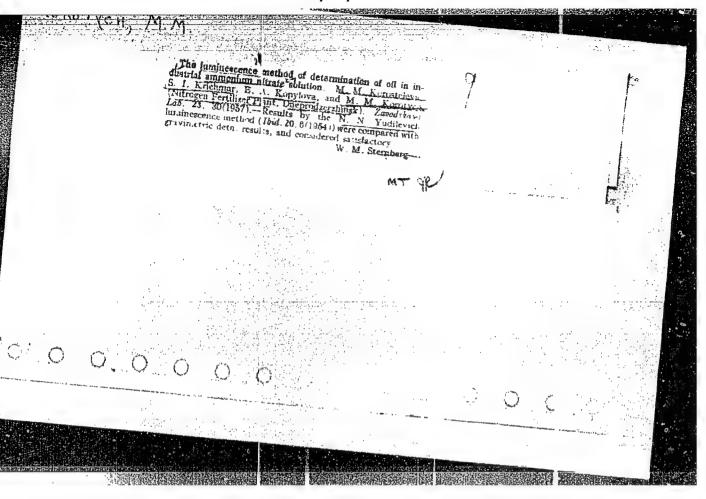
Effect of chloramphenicol (levomycetin), streptomycin, and oxytetracycline on the activity of acetylation enzyme. Mikrobiologiia 31 no.3:482-485 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

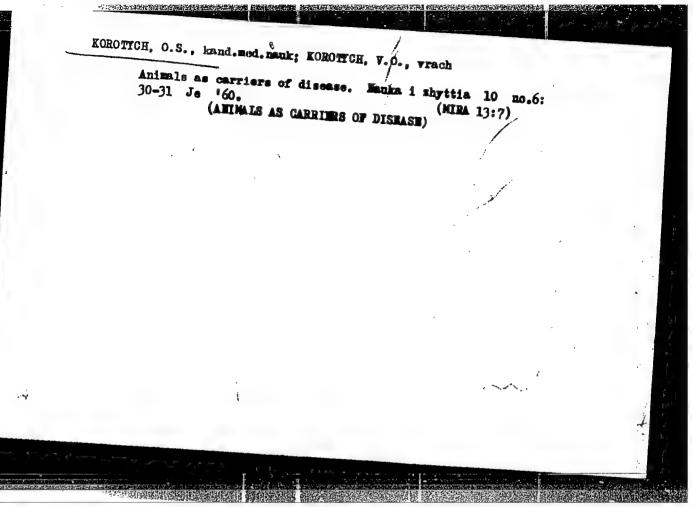
1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Krasnodar. (ANTIBIOTICS) (COENZYMES) (ACETYLATION)

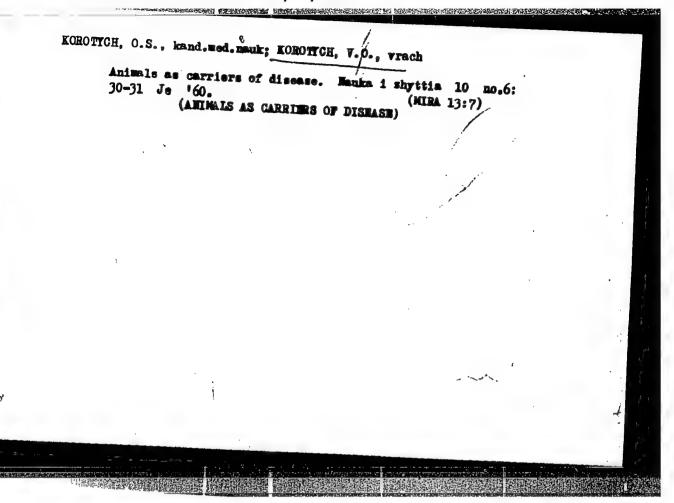
### KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

A possible mechanism of acquired resistance to chloramphenicol in Escherichia coli. Mikrobiiologiia 32 no.5:785-791 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Krasnodar.







KOROTYSHEVSKIY, V.

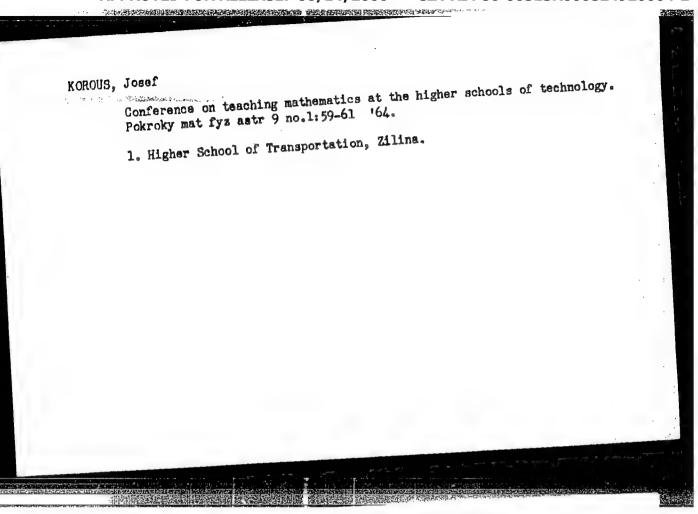
20511 KOROTYSHEVSKIY, V. Na krayu bolot. Boss tanovliniye pinska. Ochesk J. Sov.
Otchizna, No. 5, 1949, s. 99-100.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva - 1949

KOROUS, Josef

Uved do vyssi matematiky. (Introduction to Higher Mathematics; a university textbook. 1st ed. illus.) For the students of all faculties of the Railroad School. Prague, SNTL, 1957. 328 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceake knihy, No. 33. 24 Sept 57. p. 710.



LYSENKO, A.Ya.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M.; IL'YASHENKO, L.Ya.; KCROVAY, A.F.

Antimalarial significance of treating farm animals with DDT preparations in mountain regions of Tajikitan [with summary in English]. Med. in mountain regions of Tajikitan [with summary in English]. Med. paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.2:212-218 Mr. Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministeratva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) i Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny Ministeratva zdravookhraneniya Tadzhiktaoy SSR. (dir. instituta M.Ya.Rasulov)

(MIARIA, prev. and control

DDT treatment of farm animals in Tadzhikistan)

(DDT, ther. use
treatment of farm animals for prev. of malaria in Tadzhikistan)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,

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1.	KOROVAYEV, N. M.	Kray Scientific Research Vet Exptl Sta	4
2.		ENDLY OCE	
4.	Sheep - Diseases		
7.	. Experiment in treating sheep for Dictyoca No. 11, 1952. p. 34	ulus in winter, Veterinarlia, 29,	
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1953. Unclassified.

KOROVAYEV, N. M. Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "The epizootology of the diktickents of sheep and the experiment of the struggle against it under conditions of Altayskiy Kray." Barnaul, 1957. 12 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad [Printed twice])

Agr Sci im V. I. Lenin. (All-Union Inst of Helminthology im Academician K. I. Skryabin), 120 copies (KL, 11-58, 120)

-105-

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KOROVAYEV N. W. USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths

.bs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958 , No 88271

Author : Korovayev N.M.

Inst : Altoyskiy Kray Scientific Research Veterinary Station
Title : Dynamics of Dictyocaulosis in Sheep According to Seasons

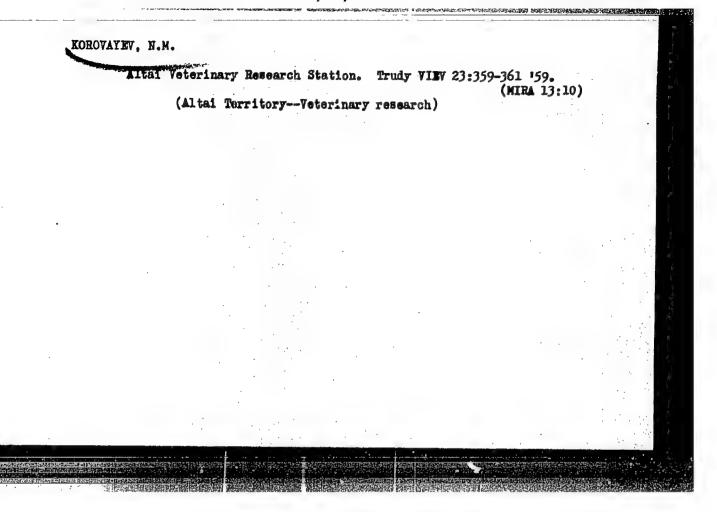
and age Groups

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot lltaysk. krayevoy n.-i. vet. st., 1957,

vyp. 1, 201-212

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1



MEDICINE  see TLC	KOROVAYEV,	YE. N.		1%3/2
see ILC	MEDICINE		c' 1962	
see TLC				
			see ILC	

KOROVAYKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KOROTIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KLIMOV, V.P., otv.red.; BASHCHUK, V.I., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Elimination of idle time in the operation of rediffusion stations] Likvidateiia prostoev radiouslov. Moskva, Gos.isd-volit-ry po voprosam sviasi i radio, 1959. 13 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik Ivanovakoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Korovaykov). 2. Nachal'nik Kemerovakoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Korotin). (Radio stations)

### KOROVAYKOV, A.A.

Intercommunication on collective and state farms. Vest. sviazi 24 no.4:22-23 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nachal'nik Ivanovskoy oblastnoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey.

## KOROVAYKOV. A.A.

Complete servicing of collective farm radio reception and radiffusion stations. Vest.sviami 16 no.5:17-18 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Machal'nik Ivanovskoy DRTS.
(Radio stations)

BLOKENIN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, zhurnalist; KOROVATTSEV, Ivan Trofimovich, zhurnalist; KOSTIN, V., red.;
MUKHIN, Tu., tekhn. red.

[Beacon of the Soviet system] Maiak Sovetskoi vlasti. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 78 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Electrification)

SOV/84-58-10-42/54

AUTHOR: Korovchenko, A., Engineer

TITLE: Meteorological Flight Conditions Over Mountainous and Wooded

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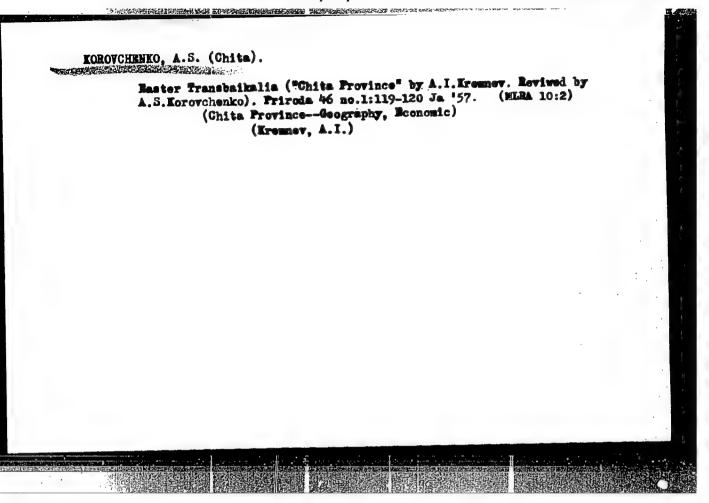
Areas (Meteorologicheskiye usloviya poletov nad gorno-

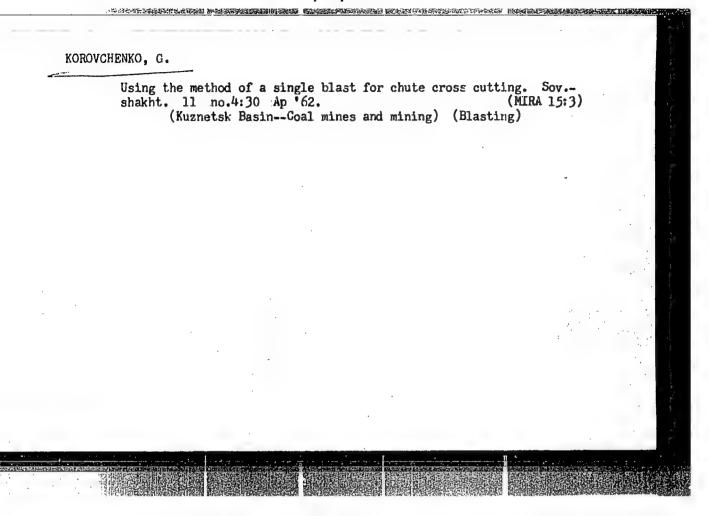
lesistymi rayonami)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp. 32-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes in detail conditions confronting pilots at different seasons over mountainous and wooded areas. He warns of the dangers ahead and advises ways of avoiding them. Meteorological conditions over mountains are extremely varied and changeable and may differ suddenly and radically from those in a near-by valley. Meteorological stations maintaining regular weather observations, announce pending dangers in the mountains with the code word "Shtorm". Pilots are instructed to bear in mind that visibility is given with regard to the ground level. The GVF (Civil Air Fleet) cites visibility with respect to the lowest air-field (for take-off or landing). There are 3 photographs.

Card 1/1





KOROVCHENKO, Grigoriy Mitrofanovich; ASSONOV, V.A., otv. red.; GRISHAYENKO,
M.I., red. izd-va; ZAKHAROV, M.I., red. izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.
red.

[Blasting foreman] Master-vzryvnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchmo-tekhn. izdvo po gornomu delu, 1961. 238 p.

(Blasting)

(Blasting)

KOROVCHENKO, G.M., gornyy ineh.

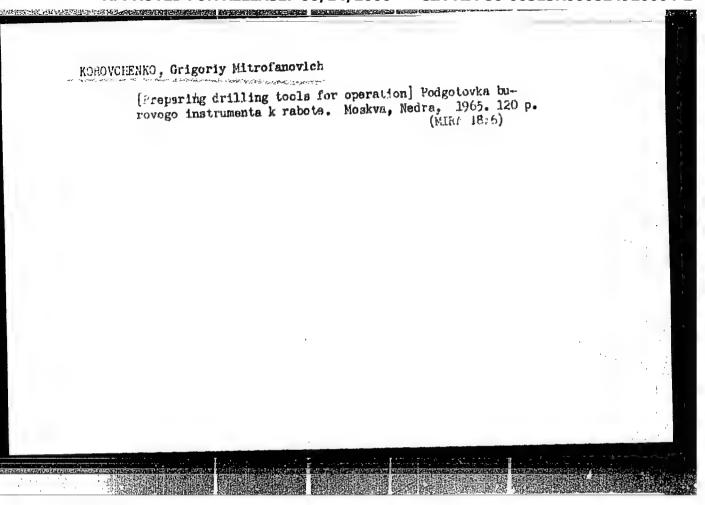
Improve the manufacture of electric detonators. Ugol 37 no.7:61
(MIRA 15:7)
J1 '62.

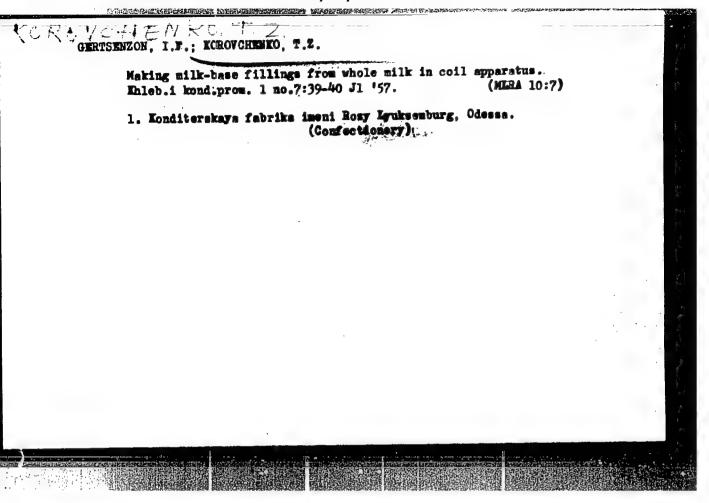
1. Proisvodstvenno-eksperimental noye upravleniye kombinata
(Batonators)

KOROVCHENKO, G. M., gornyy inzh. (g. Prokop'yevsk)

Practice of making chutes and crosscuts in mines which are hazardous because of gas and dust. Ugol 38 no.4:22-26 (MIRA 16:4)

(Kusnetsk Basin—Blasting)

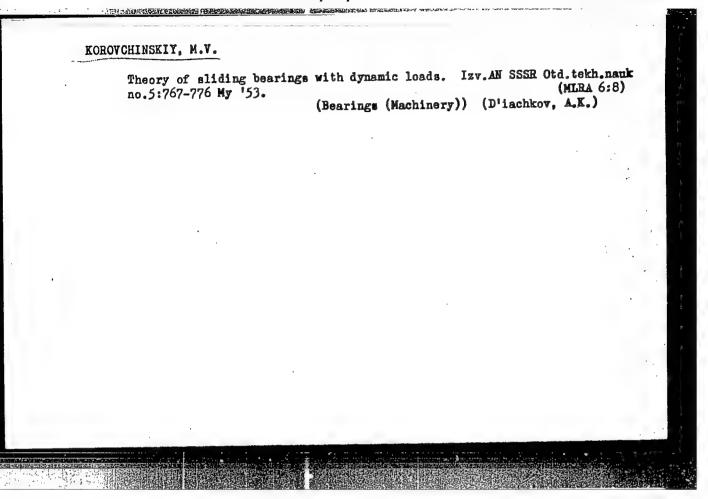


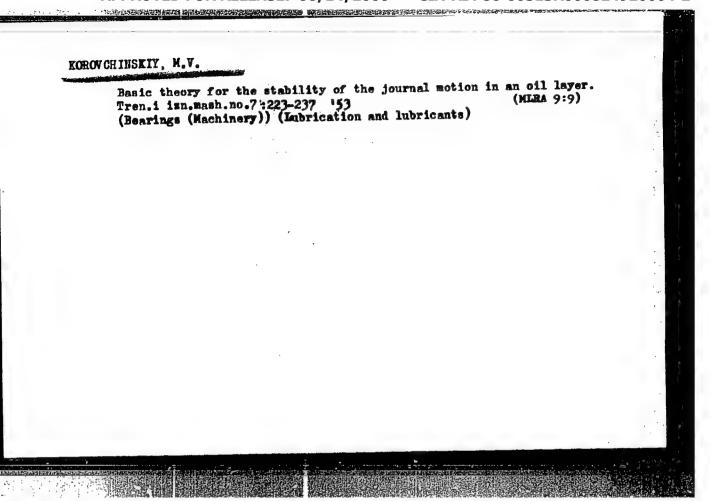


KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.

"Static Stability of Axle Teeth."

Trudy Se minara on Stability of Macnine Parts, I, 1, 1949





KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; MANAKIN, N.V., inshener, redaktor.

[Applied theory of lubricated sliding bearings] Prikladnaia teoriia podshipnikov shidkostnogo treniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. isd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 185 p. (MIRA 7:6)

(Bearings (Machinery)) (Friction)

# Variation methods in the hydrodynamic theory of lubrication. Tren. i isn.mash. no.9:114-142 '54. (MIMA 7:8) (Indrication and lubricants) (Bearings (Machinery)) (Hydrodynamics)

KURITSYNA, A.D., kandidat tehhnicheskikh nauk: KOROVETIERKIY, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Antifrictien materials and sliding bearings": V.K.Patrichenke.Reviewed by A.D.Kuritayna, Kerevchinskii.Vest.ansh.35:ne.11: 85-87 H 155. (Bearings (Machinery)) (Petrichenke, V.K.) (MIRA 9:2)

## KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V. Stability of the state of equilibrium of the journal in lubricant layer. Tren.i ism.mash.no.il.:264-323 '56. (NIRA 9:9) (Bearings (Machinery)) (Lubrication and lubricants)

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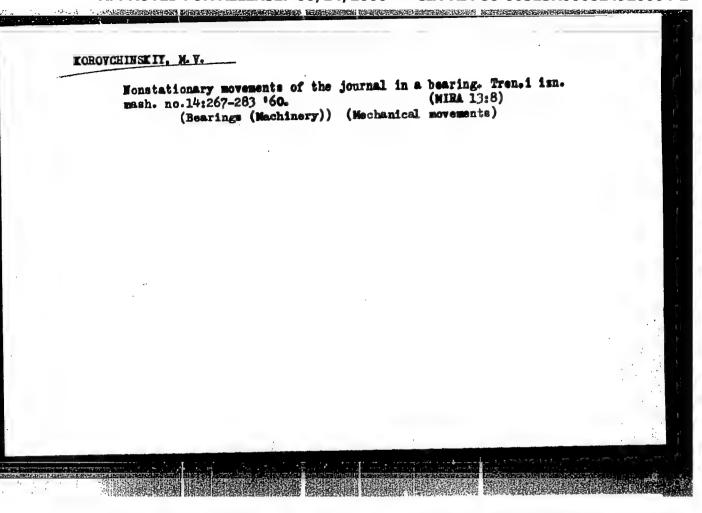
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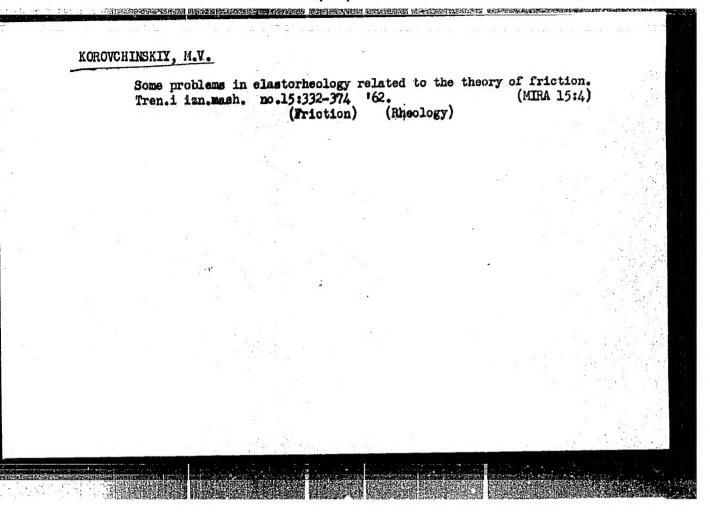
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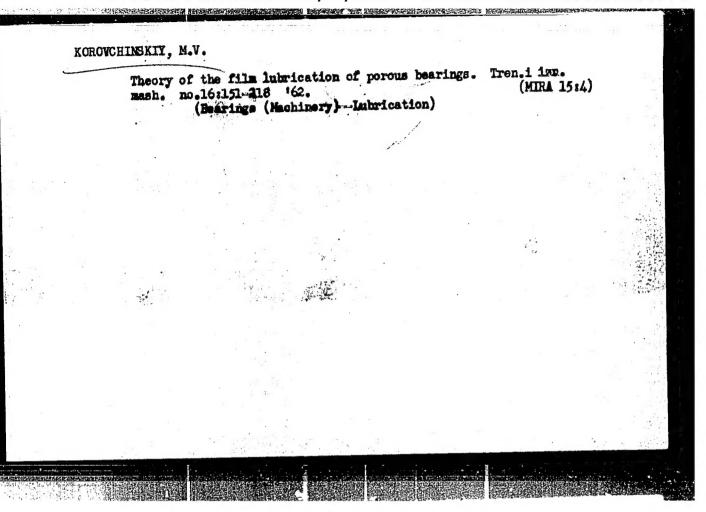
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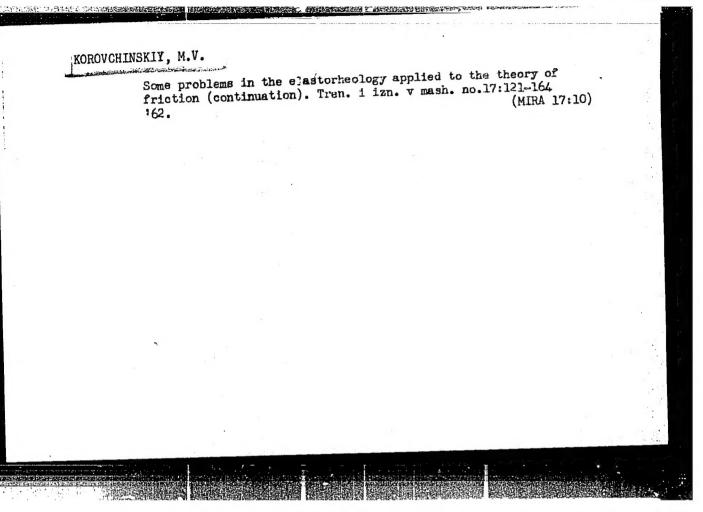
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